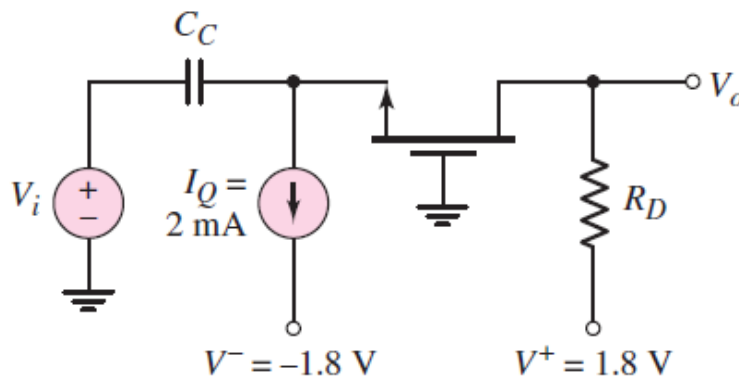


ECE322L -Homework 3 (100 points)
Assigned on Thursday, 02/13/2020-11 am
Due on Thursday, 02/20/2020-11 am

The transistor parameters of the NMOS in the figure below are $V_{TN} = 0.4 \text{ V}$, $k = 100 \mu\text{A/V}^2$, and $\lambda = 0$.

- Determine R_D such that $V_{DSQ} = V_{DS(\text{sat})} + 0.25 \text{ V}$.
- Determine the transistor W/L ratio such that the total small-signal voltage gain is $A_v = 6 \text{ V/V}$.
- What is the value of V_{GSQ} ?
- What are the input and the output resistance of the amplifier?
- Please, comment on the performance of the circuit below as a voltage amplifier. In solving the problem, you should use the MOSFET equations provided in the Neamen book. Assume a midband frequency for the input signal.



- $$V_o = (V_{DS}(\text{sat}) + 0.25) - V_{GS}$$

$$V_o = V_{GS} - V_{TN} + 0.25 - V_{GS} = -0.4 + 0.25 = -0.15 \text{ V}$$

$$R_D = \frac{1.8 - (-0.15)}{2} = 0.975 \text{ k}\Omega$$
- $$A_v = g_m R_D$$

$$6 = g_m (0.975) \Rightarrow g_m = 6.154 \text{ mA/V}$$

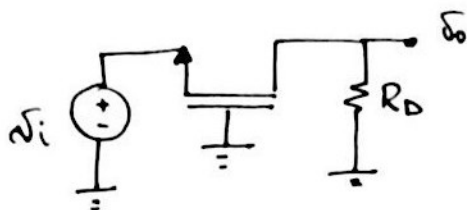
$$g_m = 2 \sqrt{\left(\frac{k'_n}{2}\right) \left(\frac{W}{L}\right) I_{DQ}}$$

$$6.154 = 2 \sqrt{\left(\frac{0.1}{2}\right) \left(\frac{W}{L}\right) (2)} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{W}{L}\right) = 94.7$$
- $$I_{DQ} = \left(\frac{k'_n}{2}\right) \left(\frac{W}{L}\right) (V_{GSQ} - V_{TN})^2$$

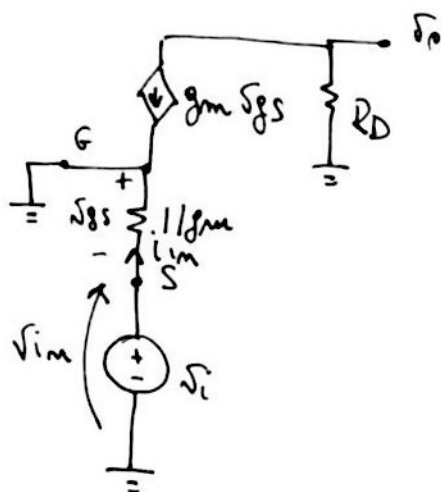
$$2 = \left(\frac{0.1}{2}\right) (94.7) (V_{GSQ} - 0.4)^2 \Rightarrow V_{GSQ} = 1.05 \text{ V}$$

d)

ac circuit



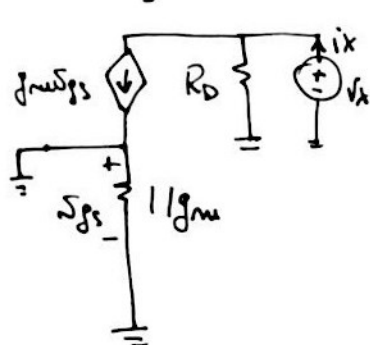
Small-signal equivalent circuit



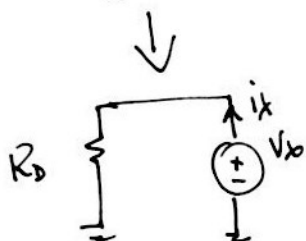
$$R_{in} = \frac{v_{in}}{i_{in}}$$

$$v_{in} = (1/g_m) i_{in}$$

$$R_{in} = \frac{1}{g_m} = \frac{1}{6.154 \text{ mS}} = 162 \Omega$$



$$R_{out} = \frac{v_x}{i_x}$$



$$R_{out} = R_D = 0.975 \text{ k}\Omega$$

e) The circuit has a positive gain, which is also larger than 1 V/V. This is a desired attribute for a voltage amplifier. The small input resistance and the moderate output resistance limit the circuit performance as a voltage amplifier as they don't allow an efficient transfer of the signal to the input port of the amplifier and of the output signal to a load, respectively.